THE LOS ANGELES RIOT.

A BRUTAL AND CAUSELESS BUTCHERY. NOT THE GUILTY, BUT THE INNOCENT CHINESE HUNG BY THE MOB-DISGUSTING DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE-PILLAGE AND TORTURE

THE TRISH AND MEXICAN RIOTERS.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 26 .- The damnable doings in Los Angeles, inst Tuesday night, are frowned upon and disapproved by all parties, sects, races, and grades, without distinction and without equivocation. The telegraph has, of course, informed you briefly of them, but I hasten to send the details.

There are two or three different companies of Chinese merchants in San Francisco, who consign, in a business way, through and to agents, the Celestial emigrants who arrive from China intrusted to their care. On Monday last, the 23d inst., the day before the tracedy, a sort of war broke out between some of the members of two different companies, and pistols were freely used.
The disturbers of the peace were at once
taken in hand by the proper officers of the
taw and carried to a Justice of the Peace, who bound them over in \$1,000 bonds to appear the next day at Court for trial. There was no end of Celestials who were anxious to become bondsmen in any sum as sureties for the combatants. The Judge questioned the responsibility of the latter parties, at which one of the Chinamen declared his ability to double, treble, or quadruple the sum named, in proof of which he agreed to demonstrate by an exhibition of his exchequer. Down to the Chinaman's den went the wealthy Celestial, his lawyer, and two constables; and lo! in a good strong were bright stacks of \$20 gold pieces, in eight \$500 piles. Others, who were anxious to succor their com-panions, ocularly demonstrated that they were "well Before dark the same day it was generally noised about, and many think by the constables and policemen themselves, that the low, recking abode inhabited by the Chinamen was stored with gold and precious goods. Be this as it may, it was certainly the incentive of plunder, and the ultimate cause of the sacking of the hovels and the carnival of crime But, really, the commencement of what terminated in a dance of death, was precisely the same in character as that of the day preceding. The gold quarrel again became warm, and on Wednesday evening, about 5 o'clock, the combatants again met on the piazza, in front of Yo. Hing's store, and a general and discriminate discharge of pistols followed. Two or three officers, however, who had been on the alert, rushed up to the scene boldly, and attempted to arrest the participants. Quick as a the doors and windows were barred and bolted, and all of a sudden a shot from an aperture tore away the right shoulder of officer Bel-dervain, who was in the discharge of his Another shot took effect in the knee of a young man standing near, inflicting a severe and dangerous wound. At this juncture almr. Robert Thompson, a wellknown and esteemed citizen, who had been summon by Beldervain as aid, made his appearance armed, when he was confronted by a Chinaman, with a pistol in each hand, both of which were discharged, a bullet from one piercing the right breast of Thompson, and killing him almost instantly. At once the intelligence of the murder by Chinamen of officers of the law was conveyed to all paris of the city, and following in the wake of the alarm came stretchers with the American dead and wounded. It is not to be supposed that any community in the world could have resisted, at this moment, the desire to capture the murderer or murderers, and inflict

was at this juncture when the City Marshall made his appearance near the seens of conflict, he at once summoned all within the hearing of his voice to volunteer, at which the Chinamen, who had been engaged in the firing, closed their doors and windows, and improvised an apparently effectual barricade. A large ous of the Marshal, made their appearance armed with pistols, shot-guns, and other instruments of war. It was, in fact, an occasion when any exhibition of he-station would have been quite the reverse of good citizenship. The Sheriff was also upon the ground with all the constables and poicemen beside the volunteers. A complete cordon had been formed, and both the Sheriff and Marshal felt that they ad the thing under their control. In fact, the disposition of the citizen forces was so soldier-like that the ho could have been completely guarded until daylight, and the proper arrests could have been made the next morning. But, here and there, what had been but angry murlug. But, here and there, what had been out angry mur-murings, had grown deeper, and cries of "Hang them! hang them!" "Burn them out!" &c., filled the air. Great crowds of desperate and vile-looking men gathered around the premises. The knights of the dead falls, short card players, drunken teamsters, thieves, gobbers of drunkards, and a very large army of indolent Mexicans and others, constituting on the whole the very scum of the city, appeared in great numbers, and in a few moments forced back the citizen goard, the greater portion of whom, as well as most of the officers, quit the ground. Then commenced the work of pillage, plunder, and murder. For a few minutes the frearms rained bullets against the doors and windows; during this time the shouts and cries of the drunken and excited multitude, and I the attempts to orways by axes, made a scene like hell itself, tand one which entirely beggars description. Suffice it to say that the mob triumphed. It gained access to the premises in which were the "stacks of gold," Hats, caps, boots shoes, clothing, jewelry, eatables, choice liquors, and \$17,000 in coin were taken, and to cover up the sacking and pillage, four celestials were shot dead, seven or eight were wounded, and seventeen were taken-most of em to the public streets-and hung. Where the murder would have ended no one can tell, had not the better portion of the people, including many of the members of the Vigilance Committee, arrested its progress by for cibly taking scores of inoffensive Chiusmen from the possession of squads of the mob, which had, after the plunder, scattered in all directions, each with one or

cighborhood of strife were, for the most part, gamblers,

thieves, brawlers, and women of dissolute liabits.

more intended victims.

This affair, which will ever be looked upon as a his torical disgrace, and will place Los Angeles in the category with other cities where such tumults have occurred, must not be taken as a popular outburst, any more than the riot in New-York in July, 1863. Los Angeles, to all intents and purposes, is as fair in fame and as free from blemish as ever. A law-abiding community must not be made to suffer in reputation for the m

violence of the half-civilized scum.

The horrible incidents of the tragedy are of a nature to rival the most brutal in the history of riots. I will seek to give enough to show you the character of the violence, and the standing of the principal victims.

Wong Chin, a merchant, was the first victim of hang-

ing. He was led through the streets by two insty Irish men, who were cheered on by a crowd of men and grown-up boys, mostly of Irish and Mexican birth. Several times the unfortunate faltered or attempted to exn, at which a half-drunken Mexican in his immediate rear would plunge the point of a large dirk-knife into his back. This would, of course, accelerate his speed, yet never a syllable fell from his month. Arriving at the eastern gate of Tominson's old lumber-yard, just out of Temple st., hasty preparations for launching the inoffensive man into eternity were followed by his being pulled up to the beam with a rope around his neck He didn't seem to "hang right," and one of the Irish men, who had assisted in the adjustment of the rope men, who had assisted in the admissible to declar around his neek, got upon his shoulders and jumped upon them, breaking his collar bone. What with shots and stabs, and strangulation, and other modes of civil-ized torture, the victim was "hitched up" for dead, and the crowd gave vent to their savage delight in demoniac yells, and a jargon which too plainly denoted their Hi-

the crowd gave vent to their savage delight in demonlac yells, and a jargon which too plainly denoted their Hibernian nationality.

The next four Chinamen hung were Dr. Gnee Tong. a Chincae physician of some celebrity and good standing; Chang Wang, a resident with the doctor; Leong Qual, a laundryman, and Ab Long, a cigar maker. Gene Tong was dragged from his office, with Chang Wang. They were both hurried to the lumber-yard, and taken up on New High-st. to the western gate, where the Vigliance Committee hung the murderer Lachmais a few months ago. Here were found Scong Jusi and Ab Long swinging in the moonight, half-naked, dead, and alone. Gene Tong, who spoke good English, upon glanding at his gibbeted comprigued, half-naked, dead, and alone. Gene Tong, who spoke good English, upon glanding at his gibbeted countrymen, declared himself entirely innocent of the cause of, or the participation in, the disturbance, and offered the men who had him in charge, who were Irishmen and Mexicans, \$4,000 in gold if they would let him go. No sooner did he make the proposition than his pockets were cut and ransacked, during which some ruffian, either for pastime, or with a determination to place him beyond the bounds of release, shot a bullet into his head, mutilating one side of his face dreadfully. In the mean time Chang Wang had been hauled up to the beam with great violence when the rope parted, and he fell heavily to the ground. A stronger rope was at once procured, and at the words—"all right, pull away!" he was jerked up with great force against the beam, and the operation was repeated until his head was mashed into a jelly. Then the demons attracted up the unfortunate physician, and with a concerted yell and a "hurra" the four pagans were left dangling between heaven and earth, and the Christiana bounded down Temple-st, frantic as a bull at the spilling of innoceast blood.

While the science the strength of the wards have the science of the sc

while the accidement was at its hight, Frank Howard, eaq., a prominent lawyer of Los Angeles, while crossing Springest, met a large erowd moving toward him, in the center of which were two stalwart Hibernians leading a remale. He dashed into the crowd, claculating, "hy dydi, men, that's a women!" "Divil a care!" said one of the ruffians; "be Jasus, we will hang them all!" Almost quick as a flash be tore the woman, dumb with

fright, from her would be murderers, who, for a moment stood aghast at this manly performance, and then beat a precipitate flight down the thoroughters and back to the scenes of vandalisms and death.

But if the scenes of this bloody drama recorded above make the heart sick, what can be the effect upon the temper of any Christian mind when the details of the revolting appectable emacted on Lee Angelest, are incidentally set forth? Here were the evidences of the most savage skill in the persons of seven Chinamen dangling from the tis gutter of a verandah, men the corner of Commercial-st. Near by were five more unfortunates of the same class, hanging by their necks from a large transportation wagon (called "prairie schooner" in California), all dead and mangled, after a most barbarous process of slow and measured stranguistion. Fong Won, a cook, Won Foo, also a cook, and Ab Too, a young fellow who had just come from China, were all hauled up to the verandah together amid the almost unearthly yells of an infuriated gang of drunken Irishmen and Mexicans, for no Americans or Germana at all participated in these revoiting feativities of savage crime and cruelty. These three victims were all innocent of even the knowledge of a disturbance, having been picked up in the street while quitting their daily toll, and taken in a body to the place of their dastardy execution. Hardly a word excaped them, except that its younger, who was only about 15 years old, and, as the murderers were placing a niece of bailing rope about his nock: "Me no fright to die: me velly good China boy; me no hurt no man." A few feet apart, and near this group, four others were hung—Day Kee, a cook, late of Sydney; Yo Hing, a cook, two weeks from San Francisco; Ah Woa, a cook, late of Sydney; Yo Hing, a cook, such ovecks from San Francisco; Ah Woa, a cook, all late of San Francisco. These were all hungs with pieces of rope and halters. During their hauging several of them were fired at, cut, and otherwise mutilated.

Ah Won and Weng Chu, both cooks

ili, also a cook, and late of San Francisco. Insee were all hung with pieces of rope and halters. During their hanging several of them were fired at, cut, and otherwise mutilated.

Ah Won and Weng Chu, both cooks in private families, were seized in the street by some wild Mexicans and hung on the front of the transportation wagon, one each side of the tongue. A shot was fired at one of them while in the throes of death, the builet entering his mouth. Wong Chin, Tong Wang, and Ah Loo—the first one a cook in a Chinese boarding-house, the other a cigarmaker, and the third a domestic—were all hung on the side of the wagon. All three of these boys struggled somewhat for their lives, the latter managing to get both of his hands above his head and hold of the rope, by which he temporarily kept off strangulation. For nearly five minutes a couple of frishmen beat his hands with clubs and pistols, and not until they had broken nearly every bone in both hands and beaten the flesh to a bloody pulp did he release his hold and drop into a kanging position; at this three ruffians blazed away at him, perforating his head with bullets. These latter seenes all took place near the residence of John Goller, esq., a well-known German of this city. Mr. Goller, when the first preparations for hanging were going on, and when his wife and little ones were in great danger of being accidentally hit by the bullets which were recklessly sent whizing up and down the streets from revolvers and Henry rifles, rushed up to a collection of the most desperate of the ruffians, and ordered them in the name of law and Christian decency to desist. Hardly had he uttered the words, "I command you to release those men," when a murderer leveled a Henry rifle at him and told him that he would shoot if he didn't leave at once. Another made a dash at him with a huge instrument like a carving-knife. "Fit cut your d—d heart out of you if you don't get away." At which the good citizen and would-be preserver of the peace made a hasty retreat. Mr. Widney, a lawy

INSURANCE LOSSES.

NEW-YORK COMPANIES IN CHICAGO-SUPERIN-TENDENT MILLER'S REPORT-NEARLY TWEN-TY-ONE MILLIONS OF INSURANCE CAPITAL WITHDRAWN FROM THIS STATE.

The following is the official report of Geo. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department of New York, as to the losses sustained by New-York corporations by the recent conflagration in Chicago. The ommary punishment, especially when it must be taken figures in each case are sworn to by the officers of the

> STATE OF NEW-YORK, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Nov. 11, 1871.
>
> In view of the disastrons effects of the late great fire in Chicago upon the insurance companies doing business in this State, and the natural anxiety of the public for reliable information as to the actual results, the superintendent of the Insurance Department deems it proper to make public the following facts: On the 18th of October the Superintendent issued a circular to all the companies doing business in this State, requiring a statement of the gross assets, gross liabilities, and the losses by the Chicago fire (separately stated) of each company. With the exception of companies known to have suspended, and one or two others, all the companies organized under the laws of the State of New York have returned the statements required. From these statements, and other reliable information, the following facts appear:
>
> The following New-York companies have ceased to do business, and gone into liquidation. The gross assets of each, as stated in the annual report of Dec. 21 last, is given in the absence of any present report:
>
> [Gross Assets Jan. 1, 1871.
>
> Attan. \$442,709
>
> Astor. \$406,871
>
> Atlantic. \$64,874
>
> Security .1,890,333 STATE OF NEW-YORK, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, }

405,571	North A	merica	770,305
335,724			
359.227	Capital		293,766
	Ruffalo	City	870.934
D46,402	Bunano	THE THE	COO. 5 4 77
1,715,909	Menteri	Acres acres	580,547
1,407,788	Yonker	H, N. Y	868,933
Holland P Hope, Long Islan Manf. & B Metropolit Montauk, Nassau, New-York New-York	urchase, nd, nuilders', tau, Bowery, Central,	Peter Coo Rutgers, 8t. Nichol Standard, Star, Stuyvesar United Str Watertow	per, na, if, stes,
		Westchest	
	1,715,909 1,407,788 is a list of les in Chica Holland P Hope, Long Isla Manf. & B Metropolit Montauk, Nassau, New-York New-York N. Y. Equi	548,194 Becurity 261,851 305,724 Albany 309,227 Capital 309,227 Capital 321,745 Buffalo 4,715,909 Wester) 4,407,788 'Onker is a list of those Ne les in Chicago: Holland Purchase, Hope, Long Island, Manf. & Builders', Metropolitan, Montauk, Nasasu, New-York Howery, New-York Central, N. Y. Equilable,	548,194 Becurity1 261,851,734 Albany City 359,277 Capital 371,745 Buffalo City 371,745 Buffalo City 1,715,992 Western 1,715,992 Western 1,467,788 'Fonkers, N 'York ces in Chicago: Holland Purchase, People's, Hope, Long Island Rutgers, Manf. & Builders', St. Nichol Metropolitan Nanf. & Builders', St. Nichol Metropolitan Standard Star, Nassau New York Rowery United St. New-York Central Watertow N Y. Equitable Knickerb

Hamilton, Park, SUSTAINED LOSSES BUT ARE CONTINUING BUSINESS.

CONTINUING	DUBLBBBB		
			Total loss
	Irons assets.		Chicago i
Adriatic	\$261,500		\$8,500
American	1,018,393		30,000
American Exchange	280,887		58,000
Buffalo Germau	308,716		5,000
Citizens'	722,068		35,000
Columbia	468,595		3,400
Commerce (Albany)	762,000		450,000
Commerce Fire (N. Y.)	253,865		26,000
Commercial	317,401		5,000
	2,847,307		1,400,000
Corn Exchange	359,880		61,000
Exchange	207,374		2,500
Firemen's Fund	182,030		32,500
Firemen's Trust	241,700		5,000
Germania	1,135,332		226,500
Glen's Falls	554,962		13,000
Greenwich	472,070		10,000
Guardian	286,984		45,000
Hanover	750,000		250,000
Hoffman	217,460		30,000
Hotne	4,813,561		2,139,213
Heward	894,360		473,110
Humboldt	362,786		24,000
Importers' and Traders'	308,189	٩.	22,500
International	1,466,720		546,911
Jefferson	447,391		42,500
Kings County	292,562		31,000
Lafayette	224,643		7,500
Lenox.	247,800		32,000
Mechanics'	236,356		22,500
Mechanics' and Traders'.	518,062		37,000
Mercantile	292,335		112,000
Merchants'	463,864		10,000
National	300,000		37,500
New York	389,904		15,000
Niagara	1,321,420		225,000
Pacitic	451,405		12,500
Phenix	1,870,076		350,000
Relief	323,125		40,000
Republic	682,382		268,140
Resolute	254,024		109,927
Sterling	266,581		7,600
Williamsburgh City	591 904		F41 (1004)

Secondary 266,581 15,500
Williamsburgh City 531,364 60,080
Assuming that the total assets of the suspended companies will be absorbed by the Chicago tosses of those companies, and that the losses of those continuing business will be paid in full, the result is that \$20,724,457 of fire insurance capital is withdrawn from this State.

Those companies which have sustained an impairment of capital have generally taken steps, with every prospect of speedy success, to secure a full repairment thereof. Stockholders are responding with commendative promptness to the calls for the payment of deficiencies. It is confidently hoped that the 1st of January will find all in good condition, and with unimpaired capitais. This statement is limited entirely to companies organized under the laws of this State. The returns from the companies of other States and countries have not been received in sufficient numbers to warrant the publication of results. GEO, W. Millikk, Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT MILLER'S VIEWS-EFFECT OF MENT-A SAFER BUSINESS IN THE FUTURE. Superintendent Miller made the following

Superintendent Miller made the following statement last evening to a Tribune reporter:

Several years ago the New-York companies by virtue of a certain organization adhered to a certain scale of rates which were considered adequate and remunerative. This was afterward abandoned, and the companies began to compete with each other and to write at reduced, and in many instances inadequate, rates. This was carried on to such an extent as to materially diminish the profits realized upon capital invested in fire insurance, and prevent, for a considerable time, any real increase in the number of comparies and in the amount of capital invested in this State. The Chicago fire has withdrawn or absorbed over \$20,000,000 of insurance capital from this State alone. At the same time it has produced an immediate advance in the rates demanded by all companies in a condition to continue business, and will undoubtedly ilead so a continuou and combined effort to sustain the advanced rates. Unless very extraordinary fires occur, there is every reason to believe that these increased rates will make the business of fire insurance once more profitable, so as to induce the investment in it of even a greater amount of capital than ever before. The companies will unquiestionably be managed with more care than hitherto in many respects, and beyond all doubt underwriters will henceforth be more pradest in making a judicious distribution of their risks, and limiting them in amount on single lazards.

The Chicago diasater will also stimulate the organisastatement last evening to a TRIBUNE reporter :

tribution of their risks, and fibring seem in the organization of larger companies with larger capital, rather than a large number of companies with interpretation of larger companies with larger capital. The importance and public policy of requiring companies to have their capital entirely paid up in cash, as required by the laws of New-York, rather than permitting them to do business upon a nominal capital, which, although subscribed, is not fully paid up, or which consists in whole or in part of stockholders notes, as is the case in some of the States, has been foreign

demonstrated by the vastly greater percentage of losses which will be paid by the furner companies over that which will be paid by the latter. There is every reason to believe that no other New-York companies than those which have already falled, will suaprine there is every prospect that it will be made good before the first of January. On the whole I think that the percentage of the losses which will be paid by the New-York companies, the prompt measures that have been taken toward the adjustment and liquidation of claims, and the replacement of capital, will serve as a strong vindication of the present system of insurance supervision in this State, and the general competency of the management of the companies.

LOSSES IN OTHER STATES. A pamphlet which will be issued from the office of The Insurance Spectator to-day gives an interest-ing statement of the effect of the fire in other States. Of ing statement of the effect of the fire in other States. Of the 335 American companies doing a fire insurance business in the United States, 249 experienced losses more or less severe; while of the six English companies, but one escaped loss at Chicago. The American companies show an aggregate loss of \$82,821,122, and the English Companies of \$5,813,000; so that the total insurance covered by this great configuration may be summed up in round numbers at \$90,000,000. The aggregate insurance capital of American companies amounts to \$74,930,216; while the total assets of all the Companies, both English and American, amount to \$145,879,521.

Deducting the losses at Chicago, the companies have about \$60,000,000 left, the impairment being not far from \$25,000,000 on the total capital. Of the 254 companies affected by the disaster, fifty-seven have suspended, and twenty-eight of the remainder have aircady taken measures toward the filling up of their respective deficiencies. Illinois has suffered the most severely, no less than four-teen of her twenty companies having already stopped. Connecticut loses seven of her eleven companies. Rhode Aland five out of nine.

One of the most remarkable effects of the disaster is the increase in the number of insurers. Those who have regularly insured have largely increased their lines, and property generally was never so well protected in this regard as now. Rates of premium have generally advanced, and the increased income of most of the companies will aid the process of recovery very greatly. the 335 American companies doing a fire insurance busi

A FOREIGN VIEW OF ART PROGRESS IN AMERICA.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art of New-York purchased last year in Europe a collection of pictures. These purchases have made considerable stir in the art world, and among the press of Europe. The following is an extract from the Independence Belge of

the art world, and among the press of Europe. The following is an extract from the Independance Belge of Brussels:

New-York wishes to form a museum. Americans are positive, or as they are now-a-days called, practical men. That does not prevent them from behing intelligent and from understanding that the Fine Aris are a necessary luxury to all mations who pretend to be civilized. What the necessary means for obtaining it. During the last year they have acquired a European collection of pictures by ancient masters, which forms the commencement of an important galiery. As the Americans do nothing by halves, they propose to issue, for such as may desire it, an illustrated catalogue for their museum, the plates for which are now engraving at Brussels, and they are fortunate in securing the services of French artist of real talent. This artist is Marie and they are fortunated in securing the services of French artist of real talent. This artist is Marie and they are fortunated in securing the services of French artist of real talent. This artist is Marie and they are for the catalogue of the Museum of New-York are made in Brussela, is because the pictures acquired for the American gallery are sent from that city. We said, lately, that Brussels was becoming an important center for objects of art. This is another prove. The an advantage and an honor cutulation of some few of three greater catalogue of the another prove. The an advantage and interest the competition. They have more dollars than we have frances, and works of art will quintuple in price. And the Government under which are traversing Belgium were stopped in their passage and lodged in our National Gallery. Let us make haste and scize on the fine pieces of painting which chance sends us. If the Americans intend furnishing their galleries from Europe, we shall have a great deal to do to sustain ourselves acanst their competition. They have more dollars than we have frances, and works of art will quintuple in price. And the Government under which we have fra of famine, the exportation of the staple articles of food is prohibited, because it is recognized that the existence of the population is a consideration above all economical conventions. The impressions of art are equally indispensable to the existence of people who possess the faculty of contemplating and enjoying them. All means would be good to prevent an intellectual famine. Our readers will say this is not serious; it is more so in reality than they suppose.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A project for uniting the Black and Caspian Seas by a canal, according to the plan of Capt. Blum, is engaging the attention of the Russian Government. The cost is estimated at about \$50,000,000. A sewage scheme has been adopted by the

Corporation of Birmingham, England, to exclude injurious matter from the sewers, and to purify the sewage by filtration upon an area of 900 acres of land. The cost of the scheme is estimated at \$1,500,000. A very fine specimen of the rough diamond,

as found at the Cape of Good Hope, was recently offered at a jewelry sale in London. The stone weighed over 23 carats, and appeared to give every promise of becoming, under the cutter's hand, a fine brilliant. It was knocked down, after a sharp competition, at \$8,350.

A Communist by the name of Marigot, who appears to have played a very varied role during the insurrection, has just been condemned to death at Versailles. Marigot, who was formerly a corporal in the army, was in prison when the revolt broke out; he was forced to join the Commune; he was instrumental in saving the Bank, the Theatre Français, and several private houses from destruction, and yet he fought with such obstinacy against the regulars that out of the 800 men he commanded, 700 were killed or wounded.

President Thiers, when receiving the members of the Council-General of the Seine-et-Oise on the 27th uit., said : "It is asserted that I am not a Republican by conviction, but, at all events. I am one from France has entrusted me with the Republic, and duty. France has entrusted me with the Republic, and I am endeavering to preserve it by the ideas of order and legality, which are reassuring to Europe. I am more Republican than those who call themselves Republican and who make of the Republic an object of anxiety and dread, and I address myself to Republicans when I say, 'Help me to establish the Republic by means of order, and do not expose the French nation to the chance of being regarded as a nation which is incompetent to govern itself.'"

A valuable relic of antiquity has, says the Levant Herald, lately been discovered in the grounds of the Russian pilgrims's monastery outside the walls of Jerusalem. It is a monolith cut out of a single block and only half complete. From a description in the history of Flavius Josephus, it is believed to be a column intended for the decoration of the ancient Temple of Solomon; but that, as the column split while it was worked, it was left unfinished, the lower part of it remaining in a rough unhewn state. The monolith, which is about 39 feet in length by 6 in diameter, will certainly prove an object of keen interest to archaeologists; and it is to be hoped that it will be retained in a piace of safety—the pillage of monuments of antiquity in the East being now systematic. only half complete. From a description in the history of

M. Taine, who is writing interesting letters to the Paris Temps on English social life, thus discourse of the English Church; "There are three distinct parties in this official Church. The most aristocratic, the most authoritative, most attached so coremonial is that which is called High Church; the other, the most popular, most in caucal right Church; the other, the most popular, most impassioned, the best fitted to operate for the conversion and the remawal of the heart, is that which is called Low Church. Both are somewhat marrow and little flexible, leaving room beside them for a liberal party, the Broad Church, which includes the most eminent minds, the most coerciliatory, those most capable of reconciling science with faith. Thanks to these, the gulf which separates the thoughts of laymen from the ecclesiastic traditions ceases to be impassable."

The Saint Andrew Society of the State of New York held its 115th annual meeting, on Thursday evening at Delimenico's and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Robert Gordon; Vice-Presidents, James Morrand James Brand; Managers, John S. Kennedy, Bryce Gray, Waiter Watson, John Roberton, Archibaid McKiniay, and John Paton; Dressurer, James Morrison; Secretary, J. Duff Wallace; Assistant Secretary, George Macleod; Chaplains, J. N. McLaod, D. D., and the Bey, James E. Campbell; Physician, Robert K.

THE COURTS.

In the United States Circuit Court, yester-

ASSEMBLYMAN IRVING'S CASE. HE IS INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY AND AD-MITTED TO \$10,000 BAIL-MARSHAL DOWLER

IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

day, upon the return of the order requiring the Government to abow cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not issue in behalf of Assemblyman James frying, the argument was postponed until 1½ p. m., on motion of Mr. Spencer, and with the consent of the United States District-Attorney. The report that at that hour the Grand Jury would present an indictment charging Irving with the same crime for which he had been arrested on the Commissioner's warrant, drew to the United States building on Chambers-st. a crowd of Tammany' 'roughs" and "repeaters," who appeared to be much confused at finding themselves in a locality frequented by respectable men. As the hour of 11 approached, their impatience to know what was to be done with Irving had increased to such an extent that when, at about that hour, the Grand Jury went up stairs to the Courtroom, they pressed close upon them, rushed tumultuously into Court, occupied almost every available seat, and in some instances crowded inside of the bar. When order was restored, the foreman of the Grand Jury presented an indictment charging James Irving with as sisting in rescuing from Unifed States Marshals Bernard

presented an indictment charging James Irving with assisting in rescuing from United States Marshals Bernard and Dowley. Owen Geoghegan, who was charged with complicity in last year's election frauds. Assistant District-Attorney Purdy then moved that Irving be required to plead to the indictment, stating that it superseded the action of the Commissioner.

Mr. Bonohue—Is not this a very hasty proceeding? We have not yet seen a copy of the indictment.

Mr. Pundy—No, Sir, it is not; and I press my motion.

Irving was then arraigned, and pleaded "Not Guilty."

Mr. Spencer—I now ask that ball be fixed, and that we may have a speedy trial.

Mr. Purdy—I am not now prepared to argue the question of ball. I desire to present to the Court some affidavits in regard to the critical condition of Marshal Dowley, and these affidavits are not ready.

Mr. Spencer—I have seen several men who were with Dowley last night, and they say that he is not in a critical condition—not even in a bad condition. If the Court will appoint a physician to examine him, I will abide by what he says. Irving is not going to run away; all he wants is bail and a speedy trial. I therefore ask the Court to fix such bail as will, in its judgment, secure his attendance. If Dowley dies the jurisdiction of this Court over Mr. Irving ceases, because the offense then becomes a State offense, and he must be tried by a State court.

Judge Woodruff—Under what statute is this man in-

court.
Judge Woodruff-Under what statute is this man indicted!
District-Attorney Davis-The statute under which he
is indicted inflicts as a punishment two years' imprisonment and a heavy flue. Mr. Spencer is correct in
the position he has taken; if Dowley dies, the jurisdicthe position he has taken; if Dowley dies, the jurisdiction of this Court in this case ceases, and Irving must be tried for murder in one of the State Courts. Earn informed by trustworthy men that Dowley is in a very critical condition from the wounds received when this rescue was made; and if Dowley is in such a condition, it shall not consent to Irving's being set at liberty in any ball whatever, because I want him placed in such a position that, if Dowley does die, he (Irving) can be turned over to the State tribunal.

Mr. Spencer—I ask that time be given for examining into Dowley's condition.

Judge Wodrnff—You can have until 3½ o'clock to make such an examination.

such an examination.

At the hour named the court-room was again densely rowded, but fewer Tammany "roughs" were present. Mr. Spencer, continuing his remarks upon Dowley's condition, said: I sent for Dowley's physicians, but since I came into Court I have been informed that we can't get

came into Court I have been informed that we can't get them because their testimony would sustain my view of the case. District Attorney Davis—I do not want any crimina-tions or recriminations in this finatter. Mr. Purdy then read an affidavit of Dowley's brother, in which he stated that Dowley was in a semi-conscious condition at 11 a. m.; that he could eat nothing, and that he had six wounds on the head and one on the right cheek.

he had six woulds on the head and one of the cheek.

Dr. Place then testified as follows in regard to Dowley's condition: I live at No. 307 East Broadway; I saw Dowley at 3 p. m. to-day; he was suffering from six lacerated wounds on the head, and one on the right cheek; his pulse was greatly depressed; I do not consider him out of danger. Cross-examined—Dowley's skull is not fractured; I do not think that he will die; but erysipelas may set in, and if it does he will probably die. die. Judge Woodruff-I think the prisoner is entitled to

Judge Woodruff—I think the prisoner is entitled to bail, and I fix it at \$10,000. Chamberlain Bradley and Forbes Holland then qualified and were accepted as bondsmen, and the District-Attorney gave notice that he should call the case for trail next week, Wednesday, Irving's counsel requested Coroner Young, yesterday, to take Dowley's ante-mortem statement, but the Coroner declined to interfere. The counsel declared that he did not believe that Dowley was in danger, and asserted that an attempt was making to prejudice the public against irving. The Coroner said that he had no authority to go to Dowley's house and take his ante-mortem statement without having received a certificate from the attending physician that his patient was in danger, or being officially informed of the fact by the police. The counsel asked that a physician of his acquaintance should be authorized to visit Dowley, but this request was denied. The Coroner was unwilling, evidently, to interfere with the United States authorities.

TWO PARIS JEWELERS ACQUITTED OF SMUGGLING. The trial of Elie and Gustave May, charged with smuggling diamonds into this port, was resumed yes-

testified:

I was Colonel in the Commune army of Paris, and afterward held the position of Quariermaster-General; after the Communists had been put down by the Versailles army, I was compelled to leave Paris in company with my brother to aver my life; our business at the time of the opening of the war was that of dealing in previous stones; the stock we then had on hand was worth 200,000 frames we said took for the cut of the color of the colo be sent to us when we should arrive all a place of safety, after staying for a short time in the vicinity of Paris, we went to Geneva, Nuteriand, and Ending that we were safe, we sent for our jewels, our friend true to his trust, immediately forwarded them in an undershirt, jour as they were found upon us in this city; we thought that this would be a capital way for us to canceal them, as we had no notion of our destination, and as we were sities from our native country; we accordingly adopted this mode of secaring our property, and it was in this way that they were found upon us; while colonel in the Army of the Republic at Paris, I was onlappily an eye-witness to many atrocities committed upon the innocents of that doomed city, and to outrages which selolom blackes the sinulated former on one occasion, while all Paris was in an uproar and no one dared to name his friends, a small squad of Communists was stationed in a cemetery just outside of the city, to give warning to the main army in case an attack should be made: just about dusk one evening, when the little force were entirely unprapared, a large body of Versailles troops surprised and captured them; not being satisfied with detaining them as prisoners of war, they resolved to put them to death; after a short consoliation they accordingly separated them into knots of 50, and detailed a squafron to fire upon one knot at a time until ther were all killed; as fast as a group were shot down, a gang detailed for the purpose, came up and dug pits, into which all, whether living or dead, were thrown; the moans and pleadings were heartrending, but they failed to move these wetches; on another occasions large force entered the city and set for to a portion of it; the fames drave the women and children into the streets, where they were fred upon with untrailleuses; humirels of other cities discoveniment; we learned that the Government had been negotiating with Minister Wachburne for the arrest and return of all Communists, and not being certain as to whether or no

THE NOE WILL SUSTAINED. Surrogate Hutchings rendered a decision

yesterday in the contested will case of Eloise I. C. Noe, who died Aug. 19, 1870, leaving all her property to her who died Aug. 19, 1870, leaving all her property ito her husband, Daniel W. Noe. The will was contested by Mrs. Callahan, an aunt of the deceased, and several cousins, on the ground of mental incapacity and undue influence. The Surrogate says: "To sustain the allegation of mental incapacity, evidence was presented to show that the testatrix was suffering from a compilaint which caused convulsions and paroxyams, but they appear to have been transient in their character, and on their cessation the decedent possessed and exercised all the natural powers of recognition and intelligence, and not one witness testifies to any acts which would show that she was irrational at the time of the execution of the natural powers of recognition and intelligence, and not one witness testifies to any acts which would show that she was irrational at the time of the execution of the will. The alleged immoderate use of wines and spirituous liquers is immaterial, as it does not appear to have resulted in a loss of reason." In conclusion, the Surrogate decides: "Therefore it appears to me that the paper which is propounded for probate is the last will and testament of the decedent, was signed by her, free from any undue influence on the part of her husband, and that it was executed in accordance with the requirements of the statute, and that she was at the time of sound and disposing mind."

CIVIL NOTES.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the jury was discharged until next Monday, at 11

Letitia Russell, colored, who was thrown recently from a Fulton-ave. car, was awarded \$1,000 damages, yesterday. in the Brooklyn City Court. The Board of Examiners of candidates for

admission to the bar, will meet in the General Term room of the Supreme Court, on Tuesday next, at s p. m. No provision has yet been made for warming the Marine Court-rooms, and they were so cold and damp, yesterday that all the Parts adjourned at an early hour, and one Judge said he should continue to adjourn from day te day until the rooms could be made comfortable.

Judge Bedford said, yesterday, in reply to an application for a delay in a case where the combine. ant was in the House of Detention, that he entirely con-curred with the sentiments expressed by Judge Barnar a few days ago, in relation to the detention of innocen witnesses, and related a delay, saying that all such case should have a preference on the miguidar.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

The examination of Montenegro and Valdez, changed with manufacturing and selling counterfets \$30 gols pieces, has been superseded by holiciments found against them for the s. me offense by the Grand Jury.

ing it to have been slopen, was also committed.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedferd, resterday, Kobart Morris, for steading a watch from Albert J. Lewis, colored, was sent to the Peniteetiary for six months..., Henry Ashenbenner, anatching a gold watch-olain from Michael Francis of No. 183 Stanton st., while he was passing through Edge-st. Oct. S. State Prises System... John Pries, charged with stabbing John Becker of No. 115 Eight-st., Oct. II, was acquitted.....Malachi Buckley, charged with stabbing should Genoue, might watchman of the Hudson River Hailroad depot, was acquitted.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Brady.—Bunn agt. Messinger.—Motion dexied, with liberty to reuse on payment of \$10 costs. Croffly agt. Horan.—Injunction dissolved, order to be setsied on motion. Rosenheim agt. Frank.—Motion denied; no opinion. Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Barbour.
Simon agt. The Narraganett Pire Marine Co.—Mam. for Counsel.
Br Judge Speucer.—Drew agt. Jones.—Case referred. Mayor agt.
Schneider, Alyea agt. Frees.—Orders granted. Craue agt. Craue.—
Case referred. Prost agt. Pilliari.—Order dismining complaint. Barustorf agt. Bluss.—Motion denied.

Common Plean—Special Term—By Judge Loew,— Spelman agt Lindhelm—Motion granted, with \$10 cours to plaintif, to blide event. Francis J. Doyle agt. Lucrytia Doyle.—Decree of divorce treated granted.

By Judge Robinson.—Rowe agt. U. S. Pire-Extinguishing Co.—Motion
that appellant give additional accurity on appeal denied, with \$10 costs.
Ratherland, receiver, agt. Marine National Bank.—Demurror sustained,
with leave to amend on the assail terms.

Superoma Court — Chambers — By Judge Brady.— Bunn ayt. Messenger.—Motion denied, with liberty to renew on payment of \$10 rosts. Croty art. Horan.—Injunction dissolved; order to be set-ied on arcice. Rosenheim agt. Frank.—Motion denied.

Marine Court.—Part I.—By Judge Joachimsen.—
Coding agt. Dennison; action for roat of a stable.—Judgment for the plaintif tor \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 190 ft; costs and allowance. Cheshire agt. O'Neills action for services as a semanters, the defense being that the work was not done in a satisfactory manuer.—Judgment for the plaintif for \$125; costs and allowance. Burbaum agt. Finck.—Diamised with costs.

Part III.—By Judge Curtis.—Holly agt. Dickel. Kats agt. Pagas. Sailivan agt. Farley, Harden agt. Busanceau.—Iuquests taken. Holstein agt. Trimble; action for trespass.—Trial begun.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, Nov. 10.—This Court sects at the Capitol on Monday, Nov. 11. The following is fire calendar for that day: Nov. 635.65, 315. 363, 364, 365, 399. 371. No. 635 is The People act. Purcell, and No. 635 is McCord agt. The People.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON WORK-PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The bids for the remainder of the iron-work on the new Post-Office building in this city were opened on Thursday, only six proposals being received. The folowing were the bids:

Arbitectural Iron Works, New York
New Novelty Iron Works, New York
Atta Iron Works, New York
Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn
Kellong Bridge Co. Buffalo
J. B. & J. W. Cornell, New York C. D. Hulourd, Superintendent, forwarded the propoals to Washington yesterday. The contract will prob-

ably be awarded to the Kellogg Bridge Co. of Buffalo.

A TRIBUNE reporter was informed by Superintendent Hulburd, yesterday, that there has been considerable delay in receiving granite—an annoyance which will probably continue. If granite could be furnished as fast as wanted, the building would be finished in a year. Another appropriation of \$1,000,000 will be needed to complete the work. The first story of the building, 30 feet in hight, is nearly completed, and the Superintendent hopes to begin work on the second story next week. The granite comes from quarries on Dick's Island, and the blocks are cut into shape and nearly finished before they are brought to the site of the building. An additional force of men has been set at work at the quarries. As Winter is near at hand, it will be necessary to suspend work in great measure, as granite blocks laid in cold weather seldom "set" well when the cement freezes. The building will be inclosed in a few weeks for the Winter. The cold weather will not seriously delay work at the quarries; and if the proposal of the lowest bidder for the iron work is accepted in time by the autherities at Washington, the iron eastings can be completed before Spring. The Superintendent seems positive that the building will be finished in two years. ably be awarded to the Kellogg Bridge Co. of Buffalo

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FIRE RELIEF FUND. Henry H. Martin. Bisomingdule, for Chicago, \$2; Michigan, \$120; Wisconsin, \$150.

Henry Milward & Sons, Redditch, England, \$175; employes of Milward & Sons, Redditch, England, \$25, through Geo.

A. Clark. of Milward & Sons, feedings, magazine, A. Clarie, Biro.

"Wee Bit. A. B. C. Church, by Cha., W. Millard, for Michigan and Wisconsin, half rach.
Rmpleyes of the "H. & J. F. Young Stone Catting Co."
Brick Church Mission Sunday-school, for Michigan and Wisconsin, Market Church Mission Sunday-school, for Michigan and Wisconsin, March Mission Sunday-school, for Michigan and Wisconsin Co. (1997). consil.

Thus, Davison, Glasgow, Scotland, by Brown, Bros. & Co.

M. Gans, Geneva, Switzerland
Church of St. July the Krangelist, New-Brunswick, N. J.

L. A. Rosenmiller. A. Rosemuller, trablheim & Herts, of Paris, through Hallgarten & Co-ommittee of the New-York Bar, reveived from a gentlem shoot, through E. E. Anderson, Esq., implores of A. J. Post & Son.

Every public library and reading-room in Chicago was consumed by the late fire, except that of the Michigan-ave. Free Library Association, the Rev. Charles E. Cheney, President. The extensive collections of the book stores, as well as a large proportion of the private libraries of the city, were also destroyed, and a book famine is imminent.

In this emergency, an appeal is made to the public to contribute from their collections of books, or in money,

an time emergency, an appear is made to the public to contribute from their collections of books, or in money, to aid in supplying this demand. The surviving institution is eligibly located, open to sil without charge, and has ample rooms, but being only a few months old has but a small stock of reading matter. Its directors have requested the Rev. Jesse B. Thomas of Chicago (formerly pastor of the Pierrepont st. Baptist Church in Brooklyn), to present these facts to the people, and receive such contributions of books or money as may be offered. He may be addressed at Sheldon & Co.'s, No. 577 Broadway, and all contributions to this object may be sent to the same place. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals who are disposed to aid are requested to send their publications, addressed to the "Michigan-ave. Free Library, care Am. Mer. Union Express, Chicago." Mayor Mason of Chicago says of this enterprise: "Dr. Thomas is worthy of all confidence, and our people are greatly interested in his success."

INCREASE OF SMALL-POX.

Small-pox is spreading rapidly in this city, and is confined to no particular locality, although the cases are found almost exclusively in tenements. Four-teen new cases have been reported to the Board of Health since Monday, and 28 cases within the past ten days. None of the persons attacked had been vacci-

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

SATURDAY, Nov. 11.

Mails for Europe vis Liverpool, per siesmship City of Peris, nose at 11:00 a. m. A Supplementary Mail, on Poyr No. 45, N. R., is closed at 1.30 p.m.

[All letters deposited in Supplementary Mails must be prepaid with double postage,]

Mails for the terman States via Bremen, per steamship Main, close at 12m. SUNDAY Nov. 12.

All Mails close at 11 o'conca a. m. The Foot-office is open from 9 s.

No Steamship Maria MONDAY, Nov. 11.

No Steamship Maria.

PANNENGERS ARRIVETI.

FROM BANKE—to ateauminp Washington, New 10—M. and Mine. Avegno, M. and Mine. E. or Lagrainge. M. Niscora Lacorite Baron of Olevano, M. and Mine. E. or Lagrainge. M. Niscora Lacorite Maron of Olevano, M. and Mine. Clotheria, M. D. Tremers Mine. Settinger. Mile. Morateau, M. and Mine. Clotheria, M. D. Tremers Mine. Settinger. Mile. Morateau, M. and Mine. Lacorite. M. Achievetter. M. and Mine. Lacorite. M. and Mine. Lacorite. M. and Mine. Co. de Lagrainte. mursa, and 2 infants, M. Leray, Hutt religiouses. M. Ferrere. M. Millet. M. and Mine. Autimison and infant, Bile. Gesseron, M. de Routites Mine. Nellay and Calif. And Mine. Autimison and infant, Bile. Gesseron, M. de Routites Mine. Nellay and Calif. M. and Mine. Soland, Mile. Prost. M. Dublissor. M. Serrere. M. Millet. M. and Mine. Boland, Mile. Prost. M. Dublissor. M. Leray, M. Dublissor. M. Lacorite. Mine. Mine. Boland, Mile. Prost. M. Dublissor. M. Lacorite. Mine. Mine.

the Rev. C. de Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pfenuaiger, and 185 in the steerage.

FROM SAVANNAH—In steamship Leo. Nov. 10.—Mrs. B. P. Johnson servant and child. Mrs. W. M. Bird. R. H. Cele. Dr. Edwards, Issae Paine. R. D. Fisher, John Assan. Dr. John West, Mrs. Brickmall. W. W. Drammond. T. E. Caroline. B. F. Denne, Win. Denne, D. Barrett and wife. C. O. Wilson and son, Miss Wilson. H. R. Pesser, G. M. Reynolds, Miss Eva Bartell. 3 steerage.

FROM CHARLESTON—In steamship Jamps Adger, Nev. 10.—Hon. Wm. Alken. J. S. Bounett A. C. Kaufman. J. K. Heath, R. King. A. W. King, Miss. Whitteey, Col. A. H. Brown, K. D. Rowell, Mrs. S. E. White and daughter.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF NEW-TORK

man.

Sark J. R. Han (Br.), Gruham. Gertheem, H. J. De Walf & Co.
Bark Afties (Br.), Spaweres, Harre, Woodt Petrus & Beckman.
Brig Armeld (Gor.), Spaweres, Barnes, Groden, Hermann Korp.
Rrig T. A. Darretti (Ref.), Leeks, Mechanistics.
Brig Reach, Reitzie, Griste Hartha and Savasilla, S. J. Wenberg.
Brig Reach, Reitzie, Griste-Spien, Spaties Bros.
Brig Reach, Reitzie, Griste-Spien, Spaties Bros.
Brig Hammanng Bild (Barj Simphone, Window, N. S., Crandell, Borlanz & Oo.
Sanz & Oo.
Sanz & Oo.
Sanz & Oo.
Sanz & Oo.

Schr. Samari R. Februs, Cracker, Port Antonio, Jam., B. 3" Wesher, Schr. Jan. Prospan, Gibbs, Frankin. Schr. St. Brooks, Jones, Charleston. Sohr, Iris, Brickert. Scwark. Schr. Lindig, Joigton, Boston.

ARRIVED m (N. O.), Ludewigs, Brumen Oct. 25, and Routin and Spains to Colirich's Co.

d Bristol (Br., inte Rism), Phillips, Liverpool Oc. 1lows Sith, with inits, and pess to J. O. Dale.
Sington (Fr.), Leine, Have Oct. 27, via Bress 18th,;
a. to Geo. Sarkenne.
Pearborn, Ravannah, with molen, and pess to Murroy,

Brig K.B. Lobe (Ger.), Huneleye, Post Elizabeth, C. G. H., 74 days

with wood.

Rebr. Addie Weasels, Thompson, St. Andrews 14 days, with occur ands.

Rebr. Sphil (of Namous). Firthing. Armosibo, P. R. Det M., via Bels.

Armosibo, P. R. Det M., via Bels.

J. W. Allen. Saltimore.

Josephior Kane, Heilgeport.

Josephior Kane, Heilgeport.

Left Alman. Brigaport. AND COASTERION.
Mary Sans. Virginia.
Lafy Etans. Britgeport.
Killen Jans. Britgeport.
Killen Jans. Britgeport.
John Bounell. Britgeport.
John Sen Regalas, New Harm.
Januar John Medidaven.
Versollion. Rew-Harm.
Versollion. Rew-Harm.
Jary Alice. Brookhaven.
John Medidave. New-Harm.
Jary Alice. Brookhaven.
John McLaber. New-Harm.
Jary Alice. Stockhaven.
Jary Alice. Brookhaven.
Jary Alice. Stockhaven.
Jary Aun Baker, Groenport.
M. F. Webb. New Haren.
Jan McDirorty, Row-Haren.
W. W. Brainerd, New Haren. W. W. Brainord, New-Haces, Jobe Hickey, New-Haves, Numr Side, New-Haves, Neptune, New-Haves, Henry Remaen, New-Haves, Etain Brooks, New-Haves, Photo Elizabeth, New Haves, J. P. Hoss, Taunton,

Mary Elizabeth, Poli litere,
Boston, Nov. 10. Arrived, steamships Tripoli (Br.), Tron Liverpool,
Nyanas, from Liverpool; Wm. Crane, from Bullmore, Stron. from
Politalelpois, Nervos, from New-York; bark tashel, from Turk's Island;
pring Aristo, from Sariasm.

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Quadratows, Nov. 16.—The Cunard steamship Chus. Capt. Macanley, from New-Fork on the lat last. acrired at this port to-day, and after landing malls and passengres, proceeded to Liverpool.

Lownow, Nov. 10.—The West India and Pansuns assip Tasmania, from Aspinwall via 8t. Thomas, arrived at Southempton to-day.

The Allia Line steamship Sweden, from Quebec for Liverpool, louched at Londonderry to-day, and proceeded.

Liverpool, Nov. 10.—Arrived, assip Glad Talings, Thompson, from New-York.

New York.

DISASTER.

Hally IR. N. S., Nov. 10 — The sele. Rupress, Iron Nt. John hound to St. Margarets, was wricked on Monlay near Locaport. Part of the cargo may be saved.

For Latest Ship News see Fifth Page.

Religious Notices.

HARDINGE BRILTEIN will speak before the Society of Spiritaninks, SUNDAY, at 104 and 75 eclock. No reactived seats, Conference at 23 p. m.

Amity Baptist Church.—Rev. Dr. William R. Williams is expected to preach (D. V.) is the Chapel of the Church, West Fifty-Gourthest, near Eightheaven, on SUNDAY Mostlining, at 109 offsek. Commannes services in the afternoon at 24 of clock.

All Soulis Church, corner of Fourth are, and Twentiethest, Rev. HKRRY W. BELLOWS, B.D., Pastor.—The Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach on SUNDAY. Nov. 12, at 104 an agreement in the cereming: "The National Importances of Bational Christianity. A Plea for the Unitarian Decommandon." Evening service, 71. Subject in the evening: "The Coming Theology, or Unitariams and its Discouragements and Incontive." All seats free in the evening. The public confully invited.

Alanson M. E. Church, Norfolkst, near Grand—Preaching SINDAY, Nov. 12, at 104 a. m., by Rev. W. S. GRIFFIN, and at 7 p. m. by Rev. GRO, COCHERAS. Both of these thethren are on a viant from Canada, and a grand day is expected. The public are invited. Scate from Rev. G. ParkKER, Pastor.

Association Hall, Twenty-third-st, curner Fourth-ave, Popular SUNDAY EVENING service and angeing by the andersoe of familiar hymn, and tones with grand organ and corner accompaniments. From To 8 of clock; to be followed by regular evening service and an address by Rev. MATHEW C. CULIEN. Young-propic expectally invited, at lar welcome.

welcome.

A Course of Lectures in aid of the mission work of St. Ans's Free Church for Deaf-mutes will be given in Chickering Hall, Fourteenthat, marr Fifth-are, on MNNATA ENERSKIN, So. No. 12, 9, 27, and Dea. A. at Societa. The first by Rev. SAMURL OSGOOD, D. D. Subjects. The Couning Man and the Couning Woman." The Relation to Couning Man and the first. For further particulars see advertisement. At the Luight-at. Buptist Mission, oer Varick st.—We have very interesting meetings on NVNDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 clock. Excellent music and squrjog by the children, under the direction of Muss ADA (HIBERT. Lecture and Prayer Meetings on TURDAY AN THURS. DAY RVENINGS at 7:20.—JEROME HOPKINST FREE SINGING SCHOOLS, WEDNENDAY EVENINGS at 7:30.—Come and learn to sing by noice. Come and see what we are doing. All are welcome.

"A Man of One Idea ?"—Subject of discourse TO MORROW MORNING, at 10:30, in Canal-at. Freebyterian Cuarch, entrance if Greenest, by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service at 1 Strangers welcome.

Greene-st., by Rev. DAVID MITCHESE. Attention service as Natagars welcome.

Authon Memorial Church, Porveighth-st., between Rixth and Serenta avea.—Divine service at 10j a.m. and 1j p. m. Subject for Evening sermon: The Church as a Reformer. The Rector, Rev. Rt. HEBER NEWYON will preach.

Allenest. MR E. Church.—Rev. WM. McALLISTER will preach at 10j a.m. and Rev. (HAS. E. HARRIS at 1j p. m. Sunday-school at 2 a.m. and Rev. (HAS. E. HARRIS at 1j p. m. Sunday-school at 2 a.m. and Rev. (HAS. E. HARRIS at 1j p. m. Sunday-school in the AFTERSOON. Young Poople's Prayer-Meeting at 6 orline's. Experience Meeting SATURDAY EVENING. Seats free. Niragors and others made welcome.

Honordway Tabersancle Church.—On SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 12. Dr. THOMPSON will close his mulative in New-York, with a discourse reviewing "The History and Work of the Broadway Tabersancie Church." Service at 3:30.

Church of the Meastab, cor. of Parkave, and Thirt/ofourth-st.,

ancie Church." Service at 7:30.

Church of the Messiah, or, of Park ave, and Thirty-fourthest, Rev. GEO. H. HBPWORTH, Pastor.—Reening subject, "How a Young Man can Get On in New York." Services, Ut a. m. and 19. m.
Church of Our Pathers, First Universalist of Brooking, Glermont, between Pallon and Atlastic-aves.—TO-MOREOW the Rev. H. S. NYE of Shringheidel, Mass, will presch. Services commence at 101 g. m. and 19. m. Smulay-school at 29. p. ta. Subject for morning: "What therefore God hath Joined together, but an, man op manufact," evening, sermon for the times—"What is Truth !!" All are invited.

Central M. E. Church, Seventh-ave., near Fourteenthet.— Presching on SUNDAY at 10; a. m. and 7; p. m. by Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat affangers. Five Points Mission, site of the Old Brewers, 52 Park-st. - The original inition at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAPPER, Superratement Service at 104 a.m.; preaching at 74 p. m. Sunday-ac and from 24 to 4 p. m. Friends of the cause are invited.

Free Religious Conference and Prayer-meeting in Mohewk Itali, Righth-ave. and Sixteeublest. on SUNDAY MORNING at 104 to clock. Special subject: "Cooperative Homes and Labor as a means of Realining the (hitherto impossible) Christian Life."

Pitty-third-st. Baptist Church, near Seventh-ave. - Ber. W.
H. PENDLETON will preach in the West Pitty-third-st. Baptist Church,
in SABBATH MORNING, 104; EVENING, 74.
Prof. O. M. NEWELL, Musical Director. Forty-third-at. M. E. Church, just east of Righth-ava.

Preaching To MORROW at 10; s. m., by Rev. L. H. El Nie, and at 2;

p. m., by Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, D. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio. Porty-second-st. Presbyterinn Church, west of Broadwar. Rev. W. W. NEWELL, jr., Pastor elect will presch SUNDAY MORE.

Rev. W. W. NEWBILL, Jr., Pastor elect will prescu SUNAT MORALING and RVENING.

Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers,
40 New Bower, New York, Rev. W. C. VAN METKE, Supt.—Sundarschool 24 to 34, followed by singing and addresses. Davischool 9 to 3
octors. Open DALLY—sneept Saturday—to visitors. On THANKSGIVING DAY, the exercises will commence at 12; at 1 o'clock the
Grand Hallelujah Chorus' will be sung, and then the tables will be
served.

Hon. Horace Greeley will speak before Young Men's Father Mathew Society No. 8, at Military Hall, 193 Bowery, TO-MORROW (Sinday) EVENING, at 73 o'clock. Sabject: "Total Abstraces." The public are respectfully invited to attend.

EDWARD KIRKWOOD. Secretary. FRANCIS MEEHAN, President.

Harlem.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach at Unity Chapel. One-hondred and-twenty-eighth-at. and Fourth-are. MUNDAY MORNING, and in the RVENING will give a lecture on "This World and the Next." Services at 63 a.m. and 75 p. m. The public conflaint justice.

Barlem.—Second Presbyterian Church.—Preaching by Rev. HERRY LOOMIS, Nov. B, at 104 a.m., in the new Harlem Hall, One-hundred-and-twenty 87th-at., between Third and Fourth-aves. Also by Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D., at 73 p. m. A cordial invitation and welcome for all.

Jane-at. M. E. Church, W. C. SMITH, Paster. Preaching at

John B. Gough will deliver his new lecture "WILL IT PAY."

at the Cooper Institute. THURSDAY RVENING, Nov. 16. Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence at 8 o cioch.

Lexing ton-ave. M. R. Church, corner Fifty-second-atPreaching by the peator at 10; a m. Subject, "This size in Institute of Also, in the evening at 7; evening subject, "The First Commandment."

Rible School at 94 a.m. Sabbath-school at 2 p. m. General PrayerMeeting at 5 j.p. m. Seats free.

Bible School at 94 a. m. Sabbath-school at 2 p. m. General Prayer. Meeting at 6 p. m. Sents free.

Mission Schools Burned.—The American Sonday-school Union, 1,172 Chestantest. Philadelphia. Hundreds of Sanday-schools, organized by the Musionaries of this Science, in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, bare been destructed by the recent terrible free. This Society has already make larger carts, but additional contributions are accorded at once, and are strength solicitated to enable the Society to recassibility and returnish the Mission Sanday schools destroyed by the fearful contribution of the Mission Sanday schools destroyed by the fearful contribution of the Mission Sanday schools destroyed by the fearful contribution of the Missionaries, who are opon the ground, and aminous fractions of the Missionaries, who are opon the ground, and aminous fortered. Contributions can be sent to L. Knowles, Treasurer, 132 Chestant et., Philadelphia, or to Gen. S. Schodeld, Nos. 7, d and 62 Sinde-Hones, New Jord. By order of the Corn title on Missions. J. B. TILER, See's of the New Jord Dept. of Missions.

Memorated Pressbyterina Church, on Fifty-dithest, near Letting of the Animals.

Murray Hill Pressbyterina Church, on Fifty-dithest, marking of the Animals.

as In Jelick, the fourth of the series upon the Garden of Eden. The Nating of the Animals.

Murray Hill Presbyterinn Church, Forlieth-st. mag Lexington-ave—Services of SABEATH at 104 s.m. and ipp. m. Freaching in the moraling by Rev CRIS DICKSON, D. D., and in the evening by the Pastor, Rev. GRORGE S. CHAMBERES.

New-York Bible Society,—The animal meeting of the New-York Bible Society,—The animal meeting of the New-York Bible Society,—The animal meeting of the New-York Rev. B. A. WASHER KN. D. B., Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., and others, will address the meeting.

Notice—The Third Aniversaty Service of the LADIEN DOMKN-TIC MISSIONARY RELAIF ASS/CIATION will be held on SUN-DAT EXENING the Into inst. at 7 w clock it zion Charch, Malhanare and Thirte-signification floor potters will preside. Addresses will be made by Bishop ARMITAGE of Wisconding the Rev. B. B. HADDOCK D. D. Rector of Giaze Church, Brooklen; the Rev. K. D. HINMAN Missionary to the Indiana and by others, if time permit.

O. R. Perethinghout will presed to Irec Hall. 723 Sixth-ave.

O. B. Frothingham will preach in Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth-ave

The Overruing tod."

Open Communion Baptist Church, Seventeenthet, Stthare, Rev. ROBERT CAMERON, Pastor, will preach 105 Morand 14 Kvesing. Tea meeting, TRUESDAY EVE. 2). Refreshmand maste. Readings by Mas SETTIK COLLARS. Prof. R. O. Doremus will give a Course of Lectures in Associa-

tion Hall on four consecutive TURNDAY RVENINGS, beginning Nov.

"THE BLESSINGS OF MODERN SCIENCE." These lectures are entirely new, and will be profusely illustrated by the

nost brilliant experiments ever given in New-York. They will be of the greatest value to students, and the most intensely intenseting popular

Reserved seals for sale at SCHIRMER'S, 701 Broadway, and at Associate ation Hall, Twenty-thigd-st., cor. Fourth-ave.